



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जून 27, 1992 (आषाढ़ 6, 1914)

No. 26]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1992 (ASADHA 6, 1914)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

## भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस  
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

### THE PATENT OFFICE

#### PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 27th June 1992

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

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61, Wallajah Road,  
Madras-600 002.

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The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

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Patent Office Branch,  
Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor,  
Municipal Market Building,  
Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,  
New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

1—127 GJ/92

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office, (Head Office),  
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Building,  
5th, 6th and 7th Floor,  
234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road,  
Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank the place where the appropriate office is situated.

## पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकसूच तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 27 जून 1992

## पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडो हस्टेट,  
तीसरा तल, लोअर परले (पश्चिम),  
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य  
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा, दमन तथा  
दिव एवं दावरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,  
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,  
सरस्वती मार्ग, कराळे बाग,  
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,  
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों  
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

61, बालाजाह रोड,

मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य  
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप  
मिनिकाय तथा अमिनिदिवि द्वीप

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)  
निजाम पैलेस, प्रथम बहुरतीय कार्यालय,  
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,  
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,  
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का उच्च श्रेष्ठ क्षेत्र

तार पता—“पेटेंट्स”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रत्येक पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपर्युक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपर्युक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

THE PATENT OFFICE  
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

CALCUTTA  
CORRIGENDUM

Under the headings 'PATENTS SEALED' in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec.2 dated the 18th February, 1989 delete the number 162796.

THE PATENT OFFICE  
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 27th June 1992

Application for Patents filed at the head office 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-20.

The dates shown in the crescent branch are the dates claimed under section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

The 19th May 1992

336/Cal/92 White Consolidated Industries, Inc. Refrigerator compressor having a contoured piston.

The 20th May 1992

337/Cal/92 CANE' Alberto. Hydrodynamic speed change gear.

338/Cal/92 LA-Z-Boy Chair Company. Modular Reclining chair and method.

339/Cal/92 Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd. Hydraulic drive system and directional control valve.

340/Cal/92 E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Polyacetal resin composition.

341/Cal/92 White Consolidated Industries, Inc. Discharge Muffler for Refrigeration Compressor.

342/Cal/92 Steelworth Limited. Improved cutting rings and CTC Rollers Having the same for CTC Machines.

The 21st May, 1992

343/Cal/92 TEA Research Association. A Process for the preparation of Bio-Agent formulation for prevention of poria stem disease of tea.

344/Cal/92 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of 3-aminopropyl 2-chloroethyl sulfone semisulfate.

345/Cal/92 KSB Aktiengesellschaft. A Wedge Guide.

346/Cal/92 Norton Healthcare Limited. Medicament Dispensing device.

347 Cal/92 Adtime Worldwide. B. V. Panel for Display of information such as advertising messages.

348/Cal/92 Sankar Hazra. An efficient propulsor for an aircraft.

## The 22nd May 1992

- 349/Cal/92 Sumsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd. Filming Composition, and Manufacturing method thereof, and method for Manufacturing a cat Sreet using the same.
- 350/Cal/92 The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Single spray Level for Flue Gas Desulfurization System.

Applications for Patents filed in the Patent Office Branch, Todi Estates, IIIrd Floor, Sun Mill Compound, Lower Parel (West), Bombay-13.

## The 16th March 1992

- 84/Bom/1992 Suresh Kumar Sharma. Gravitational force pump.
- 85/Bom/1992 Suresh Kumar Sharma. Hydraulic weight generator.
- 86/Bom/1992 Lubrizol India Ltd. A process for the synthesis of a novel oil soluble co-polymer of atactic polypropylene grafted with long chain alkyl acrylates for use as pour point depressant additive in lubricating mineral oils.
- 87/Bom/1992 Lubrizol India Ltd. A lubricating oil composition containing an oil soluble copolymer of atactic polypropylene grafted with long chain alkyl acrylates for use as pour point depressant for lubricating mineral oils.

## The 20th March, 1992

- 88/Bom/1992 Taparia Tools Ltd. An improved pipe wrench.
- 89/Bom/1992 Sinter Plast Containers. Mechanical welding machine.
- 90/Bom/1992 Vivekanand Sripad Balsekar and Nandkumar Dattaram Heble. A float valve for pot chlorinator.

## The 23rd March 1992

- 91/Bom/1992 Subramaniam Tapasi Raman. Increasing the efficiency of internal combustion engines and generating additional power therefrom for the same quantity of fuel consumed.

## The 26th March, 1992

- 92/Bom/1992 M/s. Kalke Mhatre Associates. Mechanical heart valve prosthesis.

## The 27th March, 1992

- 93/Bom/1992 Scitech Centre. An improved device for sucking the cuttings of dip moulded containers of an automatic dip moulded container manufacturing plant.
- 94/Bom/1992 Scitech Centre. An improved device and method for circulating the hot gelatine liquid in a dip bath of an automatic dip moulded container manufacturing plant.
- 95/Bom/1992 Shri Raghuvir Singh Hada. Steel bar Joiner.
- 96/Bom/1992 Shri Prakash Bhau Sabale. Byoyant energy power plant.

## The 30th March, 1992

- 97/Bom/1992 Shri Tilak Raj Chaudhary. An improved illuminated cardiac retractor.
- 98/Bom/1992 Waman Ghanshyam Desai and Pradip Waman. A process for manufacturing porous/micro-porous rubber-plastic pipes for under ground irrigation of agricultural plants, crops and lands and porous/micro-porous pipes made by said process.
- 99/Bom/1992 Vivek B. Agarwal. A new type of indexing device used on manufacturing machines.

## The 31st March 1992

- 100/Bom/1992 Hindustan Lever Limited. Detergent compositions and process for preparing them.
- 101/Bom/1992 Viswanath Dattatreya Hukerikar, and Minco Rustumji Palkhiwalla. A gas run engine.
- 102/Bom/1992 Tata Research Development & Design Centre. A process for the manufacture of hydraulic setting cement from chalk waste.

## The 1st April, 1992

- 103/Bom/1992 Hemen Harshadkumar Doshi and Ketan Kamalkant Parikh. Improvement in or relating to carboard/plastic game for persons of all ages.
- 104/Bom/1992 Abid Kagalwala. Improvements in or relating to energy saving Ballasts for fluorescent tubes and sodium vapour lamps.
- 105/Bom/1992 Optimum Technologies Inc. Improved support binder.

## The 2nd April 1992

- 106/Bom/1992 Dr. (Mrs.) Nayana Pradceep. Refining oils with high content of free fatty acids.
- 107/Bom/1992 Krishna Rao Chandra Sekaran. A manner of making recording over the Audio Cassette tape for making announce to the passengers of the public transport in regard with the names of the authorised Passenger stoppage coming serially with respect to the direction of travelling.
- 108/Bom/1992 Krishna Rao Chandra Sekaran. An apparatus (Room Air Cooler) able of delivering cool air radially over a horizontal plane covering the circular area around it at a time in all directions.
- 109/Bom/1992 Krishna Rao Chandra Sekaran. An apparatus to detect the adulteration in petrol (or) diesel (or) kerosene (or) any other liquid.
- 110/Bom/1992 Krishna Rao Chandra Sekaran. An apparatus for preventing the accidents caused by the leaking gas from the gas cylinders containing LPG (or) other hazardous gases.

## The 3rd April 1992

- 111/Bom/1992 Hindustan Lever Limited. Process for preparing detergent compositions. UK priority dt. 4-4-1991.

## The 7th April 1992

- 112/Bom/1992 Glenkan Pty. Ltd. A building structure and a method of constructing the same.

## The 9th April 1992

- 113/Bom/1992 Safari Industries (India) Limited. An improved centre lock for suitcase, briefcase or like luggage.
- 114/Bom/1992 Safari Industries (India) Limited. An improved centre lock for suitcase, briefcase or like luggage.
- 115/Bom/1992 Safari Industries (India) Limited. An improved centre lock for suitcase, briefcase or like luggage.

## The 10th April, 1992

- 116/Bom/1992 Tilak Raj Chaudhary. An improved illuminated speculum.
- 117/Bom/1992 Tilak Raj Chaudhary. An improved illuminated proctoscope.
- 118/Bom/1992 Shri Anand Chandrakant Ghodki. Evening time emergency light.

Applications for Patents filed at the Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002.

The 20th April 1992

- 230/Mas/1992. Ignifluid Boilers India Limited and M/s. Babcock Enterprise (formerly called as Fives-Cail Babcock).
- 231/Mas/1992 Lakshminarayanapuram Gopala Iyer Vaidyanathan. Improvement in or relating to the preparation of water-soluble modified melamine-formaldehyde resin.
- 232/Mas/1992 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Crystalline acid addition salts of diastereomerically pure 1-(2, 2-dimethylpropionyloxy) -ethyl -3 cephen - 4-carboxylate.

The 21st April 1992

- 233/Mas/1992 Waeschle Maschinenfabrik GmbH. A deflecting separator with a displacement member.
- 234/Mas/1992 Atochem. A process for the preparation of an addition compounds of 1, 1-BIS (4-chlorophenyl) -2, 2, 2-trichloroethanol. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 572/Mas/90).
- 235/Mas/92 Sudarsan Varadaraj. A shoulder strip, a method of retreading tyres using such strip and tyres so retreaded.
- 236/Mas/1992 Chevron Research and Technology Company. Preparation of borosilicate zeolites.
- 237/Mas/1992 Congoleum Corporation. A method for preparing a foamable polymeric material. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 690/Mas/88).
- 238/Mas/1992 Dragoco Gerberding & Co. GmbH. "3-(hexenyloxy-Propane-Nitrile, its production and use"

The 23rd April 1992

- 239/Mas/1992 Huls Aktiengesellschaft. Reactor for Heterogeneous phase reactions.

The 24th April 1992

- 240/Mas/1992 Thirumalai Anandampillai Vijayan. An improved heat shield cum cover for car.
- 241/Mas/1992 Thirumalai Anandampillai Vijayan. An improved heat shield cum cover for two wheelers.
- 242/Mas/1992 Lankalapalli Gopala Rao. Improvements in manufacture of soda ash.
- 243/Mas/1992 Standard Car Truck Company. Improvements in railroad car truck damping member.
- 244/Mas/1992 Turbine Blading Limited. Turbine blade repair. (April 26, 1991; United Kingdom).

The 27th April 1992

- 245/Mas/1992 Jonnalagadda Rama Rao and Adishesha Sastry Pannala. Mobile cotton baling press.
- 246/Mas/92 Himont Incorporated. Zinc-salts of certain mercapto compounds as antioxidants for high temperature aging of thermoplastic elastomers.

The 28th April 1992

- 247/Mas/1992 G. Sundareswaran. A device for proper fumigating incence, perfume & pesticides, hereinafter called fumigator.
- 248/Mas/1992 G. Sundareswaran. A perfect degreasing medium, named ICEL.
- 249/Mas/1992 N. S. Sundaram. Gate valve with self-aligning, self-adjusting, collapsible, independent, interchangeable wedge gate and compound stem-nut for high-speed operation.
- 250/Mas/1992 N. S. Sundaram. Slip on detachable handles for pressure cookers and pans.

251/Mas/1992 N. S. Sundaram. Universal add-on soft-jaws for machine chucks.

252/Mas/1992 Girivas Viswanath Shet (India) Mysore Sandal Products. A method of preparing coconut cake sweets and biscuits from coconut residue that remains after oil is extracted from dry coconuts.

253/Mas/1992 Waeschle Maschinenfabrik GmbH. A pipe switching arrangement.

254/Mas/1992 Noah Amit. Hand-actuated rotatable tooth-brush.

255/Mas/1992 Halberg Maschinenbau GmbH. Swirl controller for rotary pumps.

The 30th April, 1992

256/Mas/1992 Formica Corporation. Damage resistant decorative laminate having excellent appearance and clearability and method of producing same.

The 1st May 1992

257/Mas/1992 Felix Sanchez Sanchez. System for eliminating friction in bearings.

The 4th May, 1992

258/Mas/1992 Thirumalai Anandampillai Vijayan. An heat and rain shield for bicycle, and two wheelers.

259/Mas/1992 K. Sivankutty. Power Multiplier.

260/Mas/1992 FMC Corporation. Valve stem flex lip back-seat.

261/Mas/1992 Seikagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Novel polypeptides with affinity to lipopolysaccharides and their uses.

262/Mas/1992 Amgen Inc. and University of Southern California. Recombinant DNA-derived cholera toxin subunit analogs.

The 5th May 1992

263/Mas/1992 Therapeutic agent. (13th May, 1991; Great Britain).

The 6th May 1992

264/Mas/92 Tube Investments of India Limited. Pretensioning a hollow body such as a tube.

265/Mas/1992 Bhrugubanda Venkata Vivekanand. A hypodermic syringe.

266/Mas/1992 Dow Corning Corporation. I Threshold switching device. (April 28, 1992; Canada).

267/Mas/92 Sandvik AB. Method of making cemented carbide articles.

268/Mas/1992 G H International Limited. Device for aligning and clamping a rail.

The 8th May 1992

269/Mas/1992 Compagnie Generale Des Etablissements Michelin-Michelin & CIE. Method for removing the tread from tires, and tire treads developed specifically for this method.

270/Mas/1992 FMC Corporation. Adjustable mandrel well casing hanger.

271/Mas/1992 Turbine Blading Limited. I Parts for the methods of repairing turbine blades.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

## स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकत्र को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्यक मुद्रित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार बूक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथा समय उपलब्ध होगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु. है।

(अतिरिक्त शक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रवर्णित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सूनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Cl.: 198 D.

170971

Int. Cl.: M 01 D 12/00, 45/00.

APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING LIQUIDS OF DIFFERENT DENSITIES, PARTICULARLY A SETTLER FOR LIQUID-LIQUID EXTRACTOR.

Applicant: INSTITUT KHIMI I TEKHOLOGII RED-KIKH ELEMENTOV I MINERALNOGO SYRYA KOLS-KOGO FILIALA AKADEMII NAUK SSSR, OF MUR-MANSKAYA OBLAST, APATITY, ULITS A FERSMANA, 14, USSR.

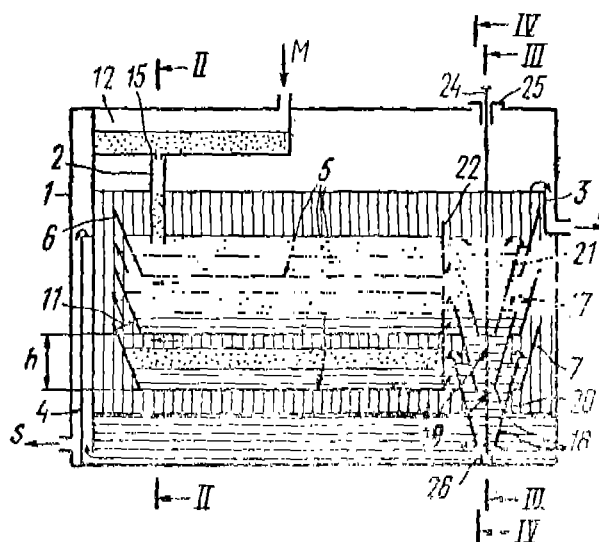
Inventors: (1) LEONID IRINEEVICH SKLOKIN, (2) VLADIMIR EDUARDOVICH LEIF, (3) JURY MIKHAILOVICH SEDNEV, (4) SOFYA MIKHAILOVNA MAS-LOBOEVA, (5) VLADIMIR PAVLOVICH KOVALEVSKY, (6) BORIS MIKHAILOVICH STEFANOVICH, (7) VLADIMIR TROFIMOVICH KALINNIKOV, (8) GENRIKH VASILIEVICH KORPUSOV, (9) VALDIMIR ILIICH ANTONOV, (10) ALEXANDR SERGEEVICH GURYA-NOV, (11) FEDER IVANOVICH KOZY, (12) GRIGORY GRIGORIEVICH GOSTEV.

Application No. 320/Cal/88 filed on April 20, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

Apparatus for separating liquids of different densities, particularly a settler for liquid-liquid extractors comprising a housing having a means for feeding in mixture of light and heavy phases, means for evacuating the separated light and heavy phases from the housing, and pan-shaped means accommodated inside the housing one above another each communicating with the means for feeding the mixture of light and heavy phases and defining with the adjacent pan-shaped means a slot for conveying one of the phases to the interior of the housing, each pan-shaped member having walls thereof inclined outwardly, the means for evacuating one of the phases being disposed in front of one such wall at a location remote therefrom, whereas accommodated between this means for evacuating one of the phases and wall remote therefrom with a clearance relative to a base of the pan-shape means is a partition whose plane is substantially perpendicular to the direction of the flow of the phase being evacuated through the clearance, the pan-shaped means being arranged so that the distance between the bases of the adjacent pan-shaped means is less than the height of their walls, and each means for evacuating one of the phases has the form of a substantially vertical passage having an inlet flow area greater than an outlet flow area, this passage being provided with a flow control member and arranged so that walls thereof extend through the base of the pan-shaped means, the outlet of the substantially vertical passage being spaced from the base of the pan-shaped member at a distance greater than the inlet of this passage.



Compl. Specn. 21 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

Cl. : 128 G K

170972

Int. Cl. : A 61 L 2/00, 9/00.

"A FLUID COUPLING AND INJECTOR VALVE ASSEMBLY FOR A FLUID INJECTION SYSTEM."

Applicant : SURGIKOS, INC., OF 5200 ARBROOK BLVD. ARLINGTON, TEXAS 76010, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) HAROLD ROBERT WILLIAMS, (2) ROBERT MCCOY SPENCER.

Application No. 354/Cal/88 filed on 2nd May 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

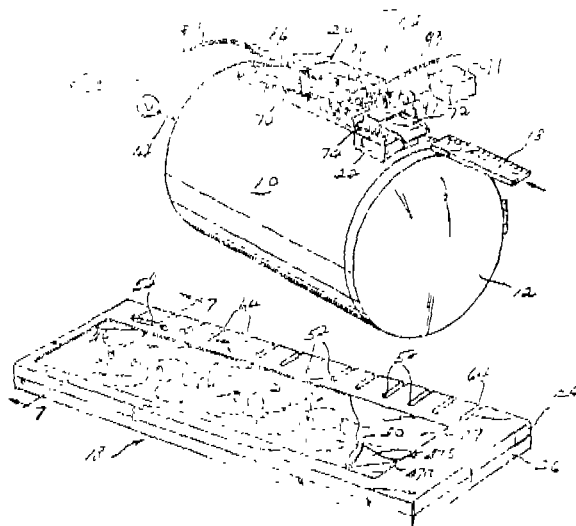
A fluid coupling and injector valve assembly for use in a fluid injection system, comprising :

a lower housing section having an annular valve seat surrounding an outlet passage through the section and having a recess in said section around said valve seat forming an inlet; a flexible valve element cooperating with said valve seat to control flow through the valve seat, said element also covering said recess such that fluid pressure in said recess urges said flexible element away from said valve seat so as to allow fluid flow from said recess into said valve outlet passage; an upper housing section cooperating with said lower section to clamp said element between said sections;

a spring urging said element into a normally closed position with respect to said valve seat;

inlet passage means including a tubular conduit in said upper section for ducting pressurized fluid into said inlet to move said valve element away from said valve seat and allow fluid to flow through said valve when the fluid inlet pressure applied to said element is sufficient to overcome the valve closing force on said element; and

seal means cooperating with said inlet passage means and including a seal on the upper end of said conduit adapted to sealingly engage a fluid supply component when fluid is conducted to said valve inlet.



Compl. Specn. 28 pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets.

Cl. 145 CHE1

170973

Int. Cl. : D 21F 1/00, A61F 13/00, A61F 13/16, 13/20.

"APPARATUS FOR PARTIALLY SLITTING ABSORBENT BOARDS FOR PRODUCTS SUCH AS SANITARY NAPKINS, DIAPERS, TAMPONS AND THE LIKE."

Applicant : JOHNSON & JOHNSON INC., AT 2155 BOULEVARD PIE IX, MONTREAL, QUEBEC H1V 2E4, CANADA.

Inventors : JEAN-MARC BELIVEAU.

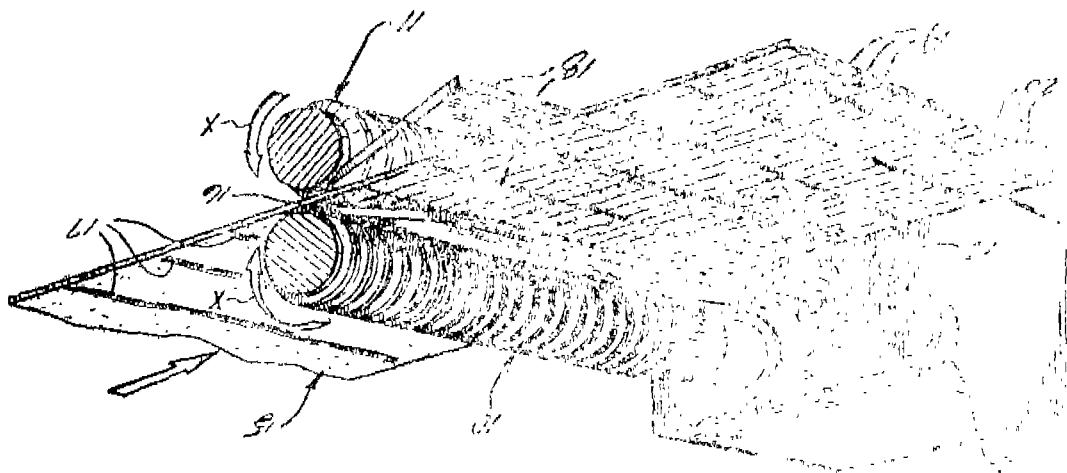
Application No. 796/Cal/88 filed on 23rd September, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 18 Claims

An apparatus for partially slitting an absorbent board comprising :

- (a) a pair of spaced parallel rolls having longitudinal axes mounted for rotation about said axes;
- (b) circumferential surfaces on each of said rolls which mate with the circumferential surface of the other roll to form a nip between said rolls; and
- (c) slitting means of said circumferential surfaces and comprising a plurality of circumferential teeth on each roll which are offset from similar teeth on the other roll, said means displacing portions of said absorbent board at least partially out of the plane of said board as said rolls rotate to move said board through said nip.



(Compl. Specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 116 G

170974

15 Claims

Int. Cl.: B65 G 53/00.

"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE GASSIFICATION OF FINE-GRAINED TO DUSTY FUEL TO PRODUCE A HYDROGEN CONTAINING GAS AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR."

Applicant: KRUPP KOPPERS GMBH, OF ALTENDORFER STRASSE 120 D-4300 ESSEN 1, WEST GERMANY.

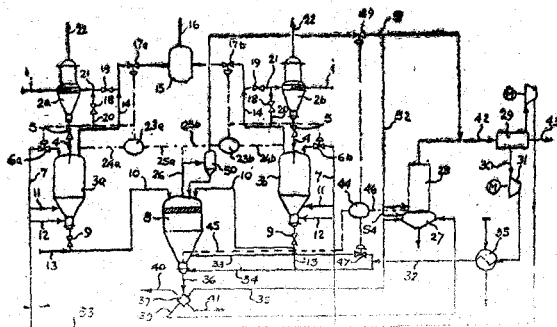
Inventors: (1) HANS-RICHARD BAUMANN, (2) HANS-REINER SCHWEIMANN.

Application No. 1015/Cal/88 filed in 7th December, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims

An improved process for the gasification of fine-grained to dusty fuel to produce a hydrogen containing gas which comprises conveying the said fuel from an unpressurized stock bunker into a pressurized gasification reactor, said conveying of the fuel being carried out pneumatically using oxygen and/or air as well as optionally steam, subjecting the fuels collected in the gasification reactor to a step of gasification, the fuel being conveyed from the said stock bunker by means of a pressure pot conveyor where a metering vessel to said gasification reactor is provided and wherein the said fuel is conveyed maintaining a conveying stream density of the order of magnitude of 60 to 90% of the bulk density of the fuel employed in order to prevent bridging of the fuel dust during conveying of the fuel from the pressure pot conveyor, and wherein all the burners of the calcification reactor are supplied with the fuel through one central metering vessel, the fuel feed to the said central metering vessel being matched to the fuel take and being effected continuously by means of two pressure pot conveyors which are filled and emptied with mutual offset time.



(Compl. Specn. 17 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl.: 39C+391+39N

170975

Int. Cl.: C01C 1/16, C01D 9/00, 9/01, 9/16.

"A PROCESS FOR THE SIMULTANEOUS PRODUCTION OF EXPLOSIVE GRADE POTASSIUM NITRATE AND FERTILIZERS GRADE AMMONIUM CHLORIDE."

Applicant: PROJECTS & DEVELOPMENT INDIA LIMITED, SINDRI, DHANBAD, BIHAR (INDIA) PIN-828122.

Inventors: (1) JAGDISH PRASAD, (2) KEDAR NATH CHAUDHARY, (3) DR. KRISHNA MOHAN VERMA.

Application No. 12/Cal/89 filed on 04, January 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

A process for the simultaneous production of fertilizer grade ammonium chloride and explosive grade potassium nitrate which comprises reacting a nitrate and chloride containing reaction liquor obtained as second and third mother liquor in the process with potassium chloride to obtain a reaction mixture, filtering the reaction mixture to remove the insoluble matter whereafter the clear liquid thus filtered is subjected to cooling and crystallization to produce potassium nitrate crystals and a first mother liquor, the said first mother liquor being then subjected to reaction with ammonium nitrate, the reaction mixture thus obtained being subjected to concentration and crystallization, the crystals thus obtained being predominantly made of ammonium chloride obtained from the chloride values of the said first mother liquor, the ammonium chloride crystals being thereafter filtered from the concentrated liquor, washed and dried to obtain fertilizer grade ammonium chloride while the uncrystallized part of the said first mother liquor carrying predominantly nitrate values being combined with the washings obtained from the washing stage of ammonium chloride crystals to produce a second mother liquor which is recycled to the reaction stage involving potassium chloride; the potassium nitrate crystals obtained in the earlier crystallization stage of the process being subjected to washing with water in order to wash away the entrained reaction liquor, and washings are recycled to the earlier crystallization stage, the washed potassium nitrate carrying cocrystallized impurities like crystals of ammonium chloride and ammonium nitrate being then subjected to a purification step wherein the said impurity-containing potassium nitrate is subjected to reaction with potassium hydroxide or potassium carbonate to obtain a reaction with potassium hydroxide or potassium carbonate to obtain a reaction mass, subjecting the reaction mass to concentration-cum-cooling and crystallization, the reaction mass being subjected to sparging by air during cooling to remove any ammonia gas evolved during the purification reaction, the reaction mass being also subjected to neutralization with nitric acid during crystallization, the thus sparged and neutralised reaction mass being then subjected to filtration to obtain a third mother liquor and potassium nitrate crystals; the third mother liquor being returned to the reaction stage involving potassium chloride while the washed liquor obtained at this stage being recycled to the reaction stage involving potassium hydroxide or potassium carbonate and potassium nitrate. the thus washed potassium nitrate crystals being subjected to drying to obtain explosive grade product.

(Compl. specn. 23 pages.

Drgns. 1 sheet)

Cl. 89

170976

Int. Cl.: G 01 B 7/00.

"POSITION MONITORING APPARATUS".

Applicant: SEIMENS AKTIENGESellschaft OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, D-8000, MUNCHEN 2, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: WOLFGANG UTZ.

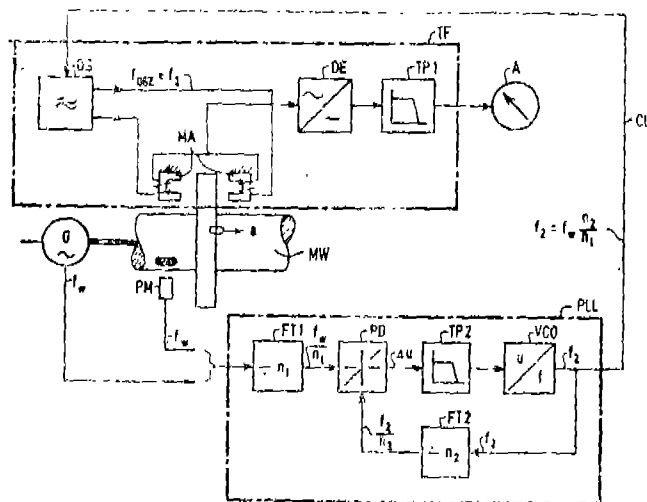
Application No. 70/Cal/89 filed on 23, January 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

## 4 Claims

Position-monitoring apparatus, for providing a measure of displacement (a) of a rotating body (MW) along its axis of rotation, comprising an inductive pick-up (MA) for co-operating with a portion of the rotating body so that such displacement results in variation of an inductance value of the pick-up, a carrier frequency oscillator (OS) connected with the said pick-up so that such variation modulates a carrier frequency (fOSZ) output signal of the oscillator, and detection circuitry (DE, TP 1) for subjecting the modulated signal to rectification and low pass filtering so as to produce an output signal that provides the said measure, wherein a phase locked loop circuit (PLL) having an input for receiving an input signal of a frequency that varies in accordance

with the instantaneous rotational frequency of the said body is connected to control the said oscillator in dependence upon that input signal so as to maintain the carrier frequency of the oscillator at a predetermined multiple of the said instantaneous rotational frequency (f<sub>W</sub>)



(Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Drgns. 1 sheet)

Cl. 195 D.

170977

Int. Cl. B 67 D, 5/00.

"VALVE ASSEMBLY".

Applicant: RESEAL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, OF 950 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10022, USA.

Inventor: BERNARD ROBERT GERBER.

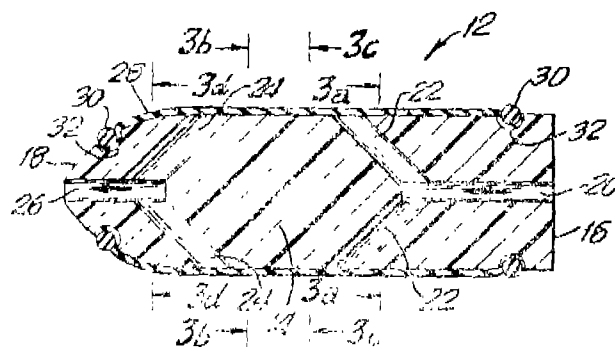
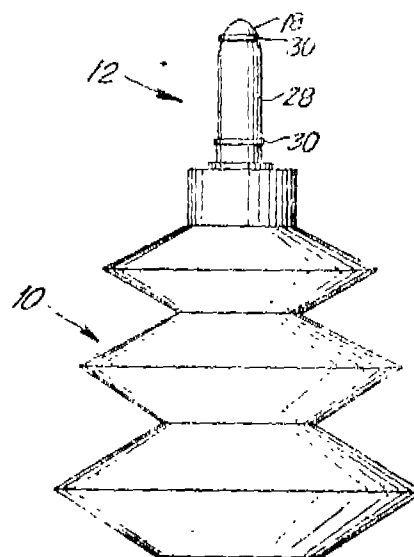
Application No. 223/Cal/89 filed on 17th March 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 25 Claims

A fluid dispensing assembly including a container and a dispensing valve for dispensing fluid from the container and preventing any backflow of contaminants into the container during and following the dispensing of the fluid, said container having an outlet and being capable of discharging fluid from the container when a compressing force is applied to the fluid within the container, said dispensing valve including an elongated valve body having an inlet end and an outlet end spaced apart in the elongated direction and an outside surface extending in the elongated direction between the inlet end and the outlet end, said inlet end connected to the container outlet for receiving fluid flow therefrom, an inlet channel located within said valve body and having a first end at said inlet end of said valve body and a second end spaced from the first end toward the outlet end of said valve body with said inlet channel arranged for receiving fluid from the container, at least one first port in said valve body extending from the second end of said inlet channel through said valve body to the outside surface so that said first port opens through said outside surface, an outlet channel through said valve body and having a first end located adjacent the outlet end of said valve body and a second end spaced from the first end in the direction toward the inlet end of said valve body, at least one second port in said valve body extending from said second end of said outlet channel to the outside surface of said valve body so that said second port opens through said outside surface and is spaced from said first port where said first port opens through said outside surface, an elastomeric sheath laterally enclosing said outside surface of said valve body and extending over said first and second ports and forming closures for said first and second ports, said elastomeric sheath prior to placement around said valve body has an inside diameter smaller than the diameter of the outside surface of said valve body so that the sheath

is stretched and fits tightly around said valve body, said elastic sheath being elastically deformable between a first position forming the closure of the said first and second ports at the outside surface of said valve body and a second position spaced outwardly from said first and second ports so that flow through said inlet channel into said first port enters between said outside surface of said valve body and said sheath and flows therebetween to said second port and then through said second port to said outlet channel for discharge from the first end of said outlet channel, and said elastomeric sheath being in sealed engagement with said valve body in the direction of flow through said valve body upstream from said second port and downstream from said first port in relation to the direction of flow through said valve body so that flow entering between the outside surface of said valve body and said sheath passes only through said first and second ports.



(Compl. specn. 20 pages.

Drgns. 3 sheets)

Cl. 128 H.

170978

Int. Cl. A 61 F 13/16.

"SANITARY NAPKIN".

Applicant: MCNEIL-PPC, INC. OF VAN LIEW AVENUE, MILLTOWN, NEW JERSEY 08933, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) BRUCE WHEELER.

Application No. 398/Cal/89 filed on 24th May 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims

A sanitary napkin comprising:

(a) an absorbent element having longitudinally extending sides, transverse ends, a body-facing side and a garment-facing side;

(b) at least one flap extending laterally from one of said longitudinal sides of said absorbent element, said flap having a body-facing side and a garment-facing side, said flap containing adhesive means disposed on the body-facing side of said flap; and

(c) a release strip having a releasable surface which is releasably attached to the adhesive means disposed on said flaps.

(Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drgns. 2 sheets)

Cl. 32F2b + 55 E4.

170979

Int. Cl. C 07 D 498/10.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2-OXO-3, 8-DIAZASPIRO 4, 5 DECANE DERIVATIVES".

Applicant: RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR RT, OF 1475 BUDAPEST, GYOMROI UT 19-21, HUNGARY

Inventors: (1) EDIT TOTH, CHEM. ENG., (2) JOZSEF TORLEY, CHEM. ENG., (3) DR. SANDOR GOROG CHEMIST, (4) DR. LASZLO SZPORNY PHYSICIAN, (5) BELA KISS BIOLOGIST, (6) DR. EVA PALOSI PHYSICIAN, (7) DR. DORA GROS PHYSICIAN, (8) DR. ISTVAN LASZLOVSEKY PHARMACIST, (9) DR. ERZSEBET LAPIS CHEM. ENG. (10) FERENC AUTH CHEMIST, (11) DR. LASZLO GAAL BIOPHYSICIST.

Application No. 687/Cal/90 filed on August 09, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

#### 1 Claims

A process for the preparation of novel 2-oxo-3, 8-diazaspiro [4, 5] decane derivatives of the formula (I) of the accompanying drawing wherein:

means hydrogen, a  $C_1-12$  alkyl,  $C_3-6$  cycloalkyl, carboxylic  $C_6-10$  aryl or carbocyclic  $C_6-10$  aryl- $C_1-4$  alkyl group, the two latter ones optionally being substituted on their aromatic part by one or more, same or different halogen (s) or one or more  $C_1-4$  alkyl or  $C_1-4$  alkoxy group (s);

one or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  stands for a hydroxyl group whereas the other means a methyl group;

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  which are the same or different, represent hydrogen, one or more halogen (s),  $C_1-4$  alkyl,  $C_1-4$  alkoxy, trihalomethyl group or a hydroxyl group optionally esterified by a  $C_1-4$  alkanolic acid; and

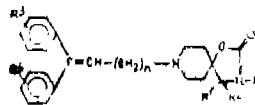
$R^5$  1 or 2,

their isomers, solvates, hydrates, acid addition and quaternary ammonium salts.

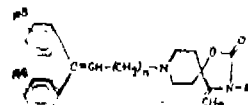
hydrolyzing in a manner such as herein described a 4-methylene-2-oxo-3, 8-diazaspiro [4, 5]-decane derivative of the formula (IV),

2-127 GI/92

wherein  $R$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $n$  are as defined above, an acidic medium, and if desired, converting the thus-obtained compound of the formula (I) into its quaternary ammonium salts or free basic form.



Formula I



Formula IV

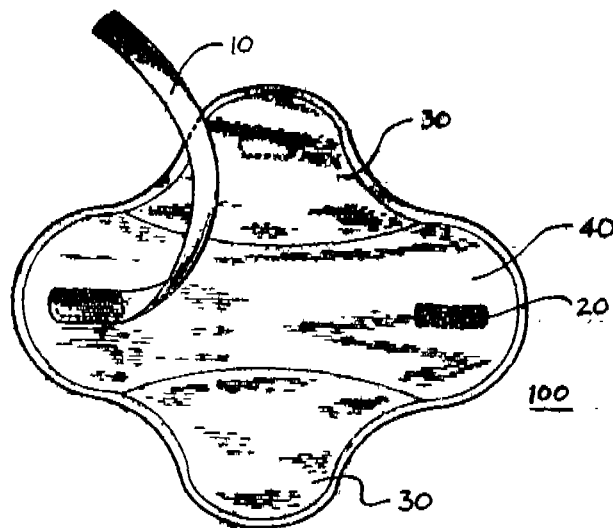


Fig. 2

(Compl. specn. 32 pages.

Drgns. 2 sheets)

Cl: 32F2, 60X2d.

170980

Int. Cl. C 07 C 63/00.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2-HYDROXY-NAPHTHALENE-6-CARBOXYLIC ACID".

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) VOLKER HAUTZEL, (2) SIEGBERT RITTNER.

Application No. 61/Cal/91 filed on 22 January 1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

#### 3 Claims

A process for the preparation of 2-hydroxy-naphthalene-6-carboxylic acid or its dipotassium salt, which comprises reacting potassium B-naphtholate with potassium carbonate and carbon monoxide at a temperature between 260°C to 360°C (lower limit excluded) and under a carbon monoxide pressure between 10 bar to 150 bar (lower limit excluded) in potassium formate as the solvent (diluent), and if desired, converting the dipotassium salt formed into 2-hydroxy-naphthalene-6-carboxylic acid by the customary route.

(Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Drgns. Nil)

Ind. Class: 40-A 1 GROUP—IV (1)

170981

Int. Cl.4: B 01 J 8/00.

**A SYNTHESIS GAS PLANT.**

Applicant: LINDE AKTIENGESellschaft, OF ABRAHAM-LINCOLN-STRASSE 21, D-6200 WIESBAIEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

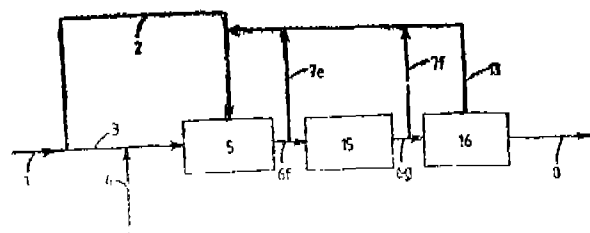
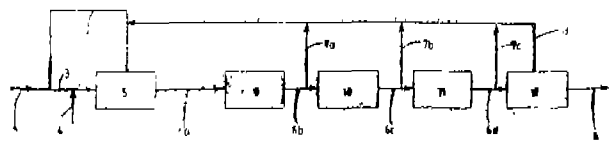
Inventor: LIAM-PATRICK KINSELLA.

Application No. 82/Mas/88 filed February 9, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

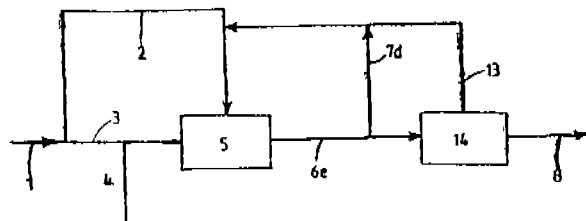
**2 Claims**

A synthesis gas plant comprising a reformer (5), a Co-conversion unit (9), first and second CO<sub>2</sub> removal units (10,15), a methanization unit (11), an ammonia synthesis plant (12), a unit (14) which is either a methanol synthesis unit or a pressure swing adsorption plant, a purification unit (16), a conduit (6a) connecting the outlet of said reformer (5) to the inlet of the said Co-conversion unit (9), a conduit (6b) connecting the outlet of the said Co-conversion unit (9) to the inlet of the said first CO<sub>2</sub> removal unit (10), a conduit (6c) connecting the outlet of said first CO<sub>2</sub> removal unit (10)



to the inlet of said methanization unit (11), a conduit (6d) connecting the outlet of said methanization unit (11) to the said ammonia synthesis plant (12), a conduit (6e) connecting the said reformer outlet to the inlet of said unit (14), a

conduit (6f) connecting the outlet of the said reformer (5) to the inlet of the said second CO<sub>2</sub> removal unit (15), a conduit (6g) connecting the outlet of said second CO<sub>2</sub> removal unit (15) to the inlet of said purification unit (16) and a conduit (8) connected to the outlets of the said ammonia synthesis plant (12), said unit (14) and the purification unit (16) to withdraw the final product wherein provision is made by means of a plurality of conduits (7a to 7f) to lead back the synthesis gas to said reformer (5).



(Compl. specn. 11 pages;

Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl.: 190 A GROUP XLIV (4)

170982

Int. Cl.4: F 01 K-23/00, 25/00.

**AN APPARATUS FOR TRANSFORMING THERMAL ENERGY FROM A HEAT SOURCE TO MECHANICAL OR ELECTRICAL ENERGY.**

Applicant & Inventor: ALEXANDER I KALINA, A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA RESIDING AT 105 GLENGARRY WAY, HILLSBOROUGH, CALIFORNIA 94010, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 101/MAS/1988 filed on 17th February 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

**2 Claims**

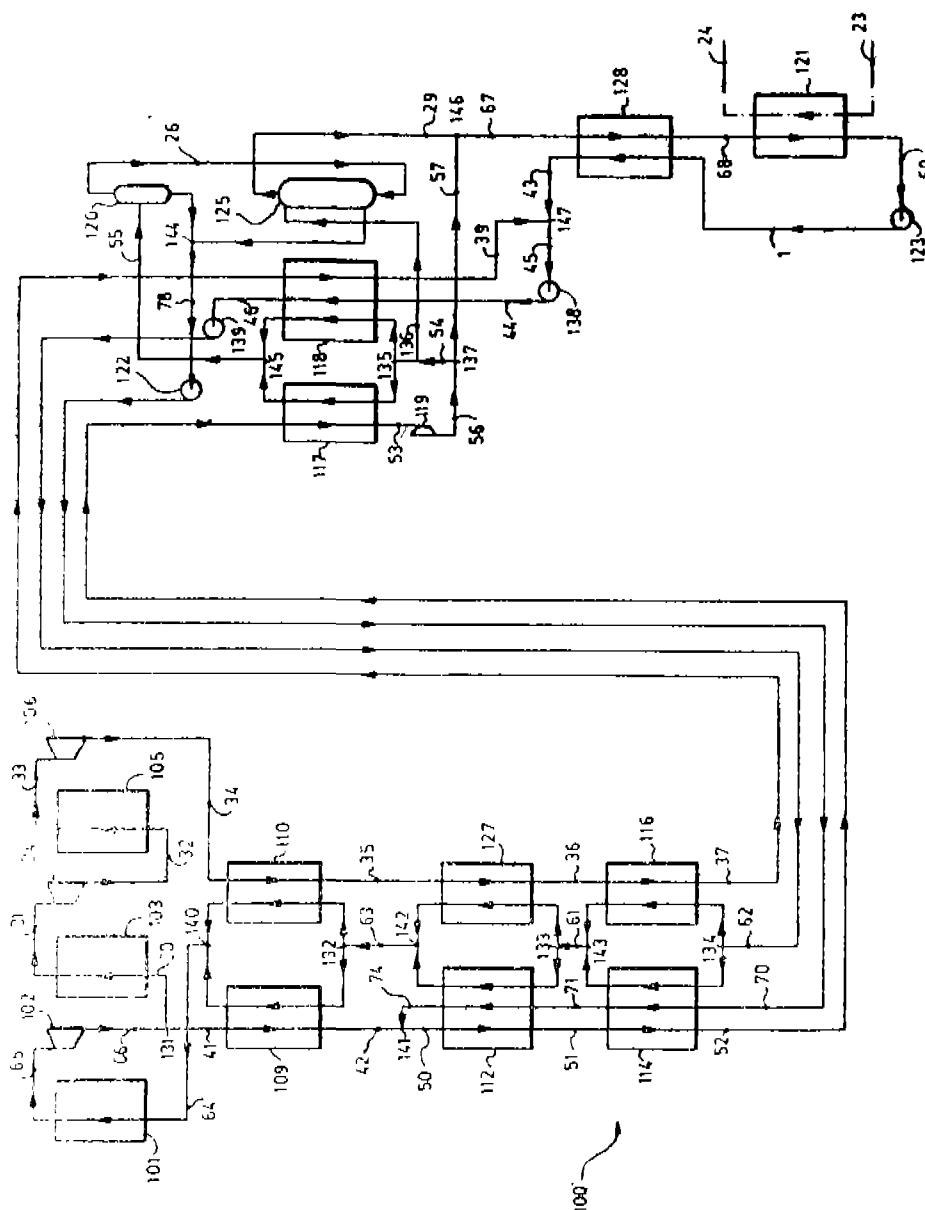
An apparatus for transforming thermal energy from a heat source to mechanical or electrical energy comprising a turbine for expanding a gaseous working stream to transform its energy into usable form; a stream separator for removing from said expanded gaseous working stream a withdrawal stream; a stream mixer for combining the withdrawal stream with a lean stream, having a higher content of a high-boiling component than the contents in the withdrawal stream, to form a composite stream that condenses over a temperature range that is higher than the temperature range required to evaporate an oncoming liquid working stream, a heat exchanger for condensing the composite stream for evaporation of the oncoming liquid working stream to form the gaseous working stream; a gravity separator for separating the said

composite stream to form a liquid stream, a portion of which forms the lean stream, and a vapor stream; and a condenser for forming the liquid working stream that is

evaporated by the composite stream in the heat exchanger.

(Compl. specn. 43 pages;

Drgs 2 sheets)



Ind. Cl. : 40 —A1 [GROUP-IV (1)]

170983

Application No. 105/MAS/88 filed February 19, 1988.

Int. Cl. : B 01 J 8/04

AN IMPROVED REACTOR FOR EXOTHERMIC HETEROGENEOUS SYNTHESIS OF COMPOUNDS SUCH AS AMMONIA OR METHANOL.

Applicant : AMONIA CASALE S. A., OF VIA DELLA POSTA 4, CH-6900 LUGANO, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY AND UMBERTO ZARDI, OF VIA LUCINO 57, CH-6932, BREGANZONA, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS CITIZEN.

Inventors : (1) GIORGIO PAGANI

(2) UMBERTO ZARDI

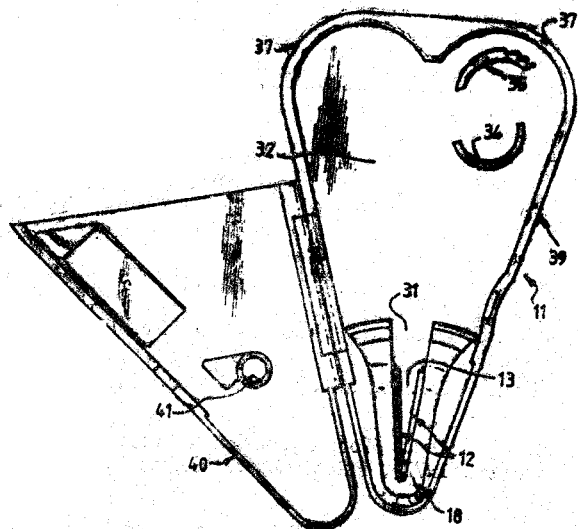
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patents Office, Madras Branch.

## 2 Claims

An improved reactor for exothermic heterogeneous synthesis of compounds such as ammonia or methanol comprising an external pressure shell, a wall forming an air space with the inner surface of the shell, a cartridge with catalytic beds, feed ducts for the synthesis gas, feed ducts for the quench gas and gas distributor the improvement comprising the wall



end of the respective cutting edge to the other during a sharpening operation.



Compl. Specn. 21 pages.  
Ind. Class-39 L [GROUP-III]  
Int. Cl. 4 : C 09 C 1/36.  
Drwgs. 5 sheets.  
170986

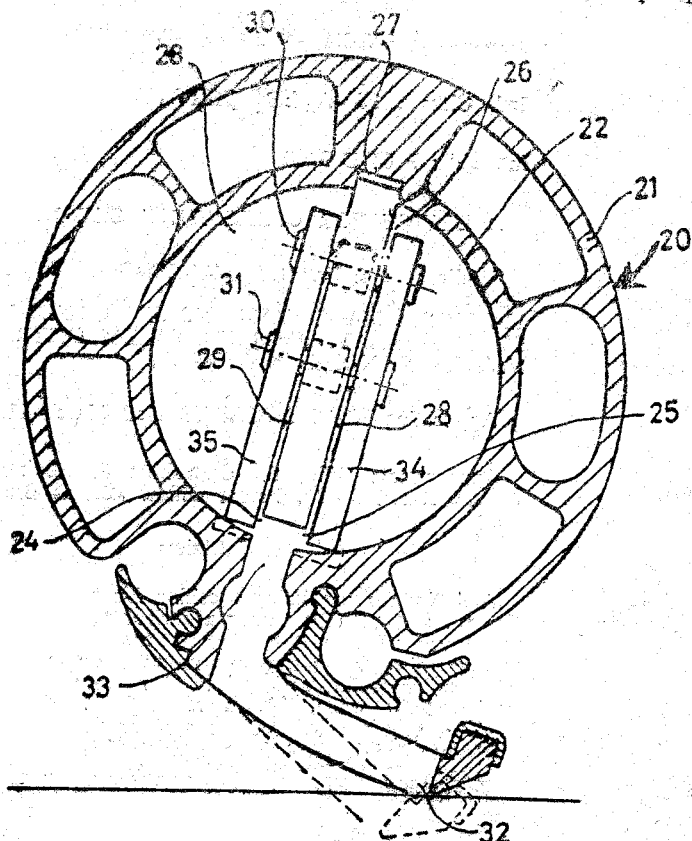
# AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF PLATEY SILICATE PARTICLES COATED WITH TITANIUM OXIDE.

Applicant : Kemira Oy, a Finnish joint stock company, of Espoon tutkimuskeskus, PL 44, SF-02271 Espoo, Finland, and also at Porkkalankatu 3, SF-00180 Helsinki, Finland.

Inventors : 1) Harri Olavi Mattila, 2) Pekka Juhani Eskelinen.

Application No. 195/MAS/88 Filed on March 28, 1988.  
Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 5 CLAIMS



An improved method for the preparation of platey silicate particles coated with titanium oxide comprising the steps of preparing by known means titanium oxide coated silicate particles, leaching the said particles with a mineral acid other than hydrofluoric acid, optionally in the presence of a known oxidant at a temperature below 100°C so as to dissolve all acid soluble matter and to obtain platy coated silicate particles.

Compl. Specn. 10 pages.  
Ind. Cl. : 141-A—[GROUP-XII(3)]

Drg. Nil.  
170987

Int. Cl. 4-B 05 C 1/04

# A DEVICE UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTING A VISCOUS MEDIUM ALONG THE WIDTH OF A WEB-LIKE SUBSTRATE MOVING SUBSTANTIALLY PERPENDICULAR TO THE SAID DEVICE.

Applicant : STORK BRABANT B.V. A DUTCH COMPANY OF WIM DE KORVERSTRAAT 43a, 5831 AN BOXMEER, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : (1) CORNELIS JAN BLAAK, (2) RONALD MELCHIOR WENS.

Application No. 229/Mas/88 filed April 7, 1988.

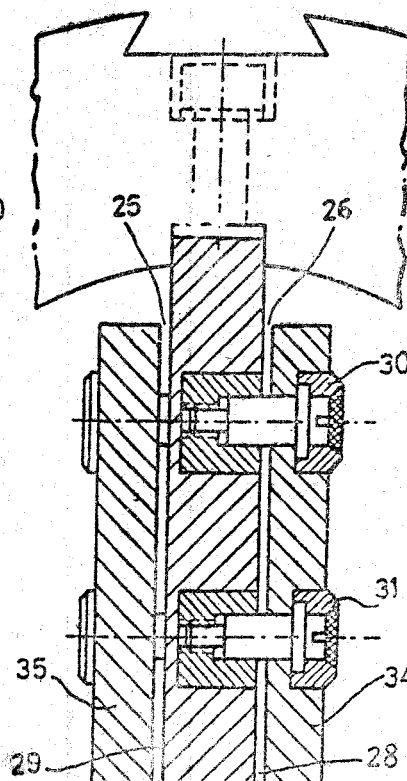
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 6 Claims

Device for uniformly distributing a viscous medium along the width of a web-like substrate moving substantially perpendicular to the said device comprising supply means for supplying the viscous medium; at least one medium distributing space (22, 23, 44, 45, 51, 52, 63, 64) and a slit outflow (24, 25) connecting to the distributing space by a slit-shaped space (28, 29, 46, 53, 54) delimited by two parallel walls (34, 35) one or more spacers (30, 31, 47) provided extending over the slit width, the dimensions of the said walls (34, 35) delimited the said slit-shaped space (28, 29, 46, 53, 54) viewed in the flow direction of the viscous medium, is being at least 25 times the slit width and the spacers, (30, 31, 47) are located, at a distance more than half the slit wall height viewed in the direction of the flow of viscous medium upstream of the slit outflow (24, 25).

Compl. Specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 7 sheets.



Ind. Class-22-[GROUP-XL(2)]

170988

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: B 65 D 1/02

## A PLASTIC SELF-DRAINING CONTAINER

Applicant : OWNES-ILLINOIS PLASTIC PRODUCTS INC., OF ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO 4366, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : THOMAS JOSEPH KRALI.

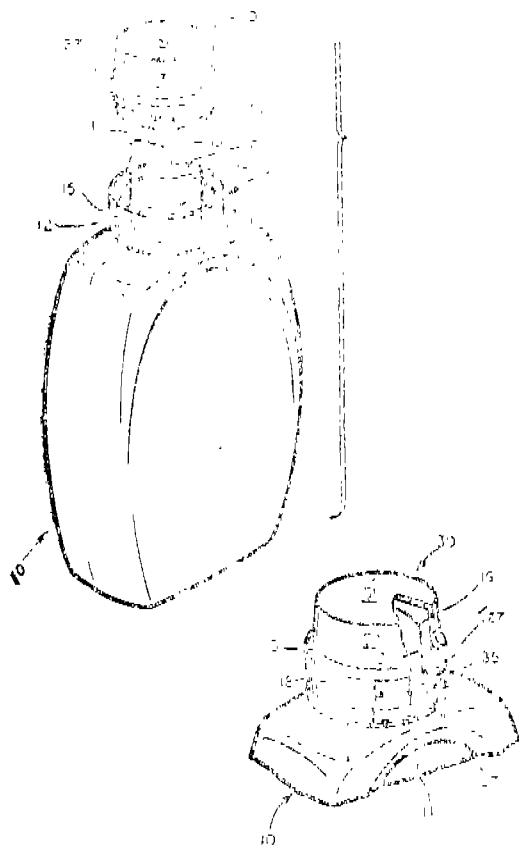
Application No. 271/MAS/88 filed April 28, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 4 Claims

- A plastic self-draining container comprising :
- a body portion (11) terminating in an opening (12);
  - an integrally formed dispensing portion (14) extending from and communicating with said body portion (11), said dispensing portion (14) consisting of;
    - a wall portion (15) extending annularly around said body portion;
    - a dispensing spout (16) located within and enclosed by said wall portion (15), the upper end (17) of said dispensing spout (16) extending above the top of said wall portion (15);
    - a web portion (20) connecting said dispensing spout (16) to said wall portion (15) below the upper end (18) of said wall portion (15) and cooperating with said wall portion (15) and dispensing spout (16) to define a channel (21), said web portion (20) extending at least halfway around said dispensing spout (16) to prevent flow of fluid into said channel (21) when said container is partially inverted to a pouring position; and
    - a drain opening (23 or 26) adjacent said channel (21) to drain the fluid back to the body (11) of the container when the container is kept upright.

(Com. —9 pages; Drawgs.—3 sheets)



Ind. Class-85-K-[GROUP-XXXI]

170989

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: F 23 C 11/02

## AN IMPROVED COMBUSTION CHAMBER FOR BURNING SOLID FUEL.

Applicant : MITSUBISHI JUKOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, JAPANESE BODY CORPORATE, OF 5-1, MARUNOUCHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) YASUHIRO YAMAUCHI, (2) YOSHIIHISA ARAKAWA, (3) YUKIHISA FUJIMA, (4) KIYO-MASA TAKENAGA, (5) HIROKAZU HINO.

Application No. 922/MAS/88 filed December 27, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 2 Claims

An improved combustion chamber for burning solid fuel such as coal, oil coke, oil shale comprising a fluidized bed (1) with a free board portion (5), a primary air feed port (2) provided at the bottom of the said fluidized bed, the said fluidized bed being heated by heat transfer tube (4), the said free board having a fuel charging port (3) for feeding solid fuel, a secondary air feed port (7) for the flow of secondary air and a heat transfer section (6), the top portion of the free board being connected to a hopper (9) through a cyclon (8), the said hopper having an ash extracting port (12) and a recirculating pipe (11) connected to the said fluid bed, the improvement comprising in the free board portion (5) a tertiary air feed port is provided above the said secondary air feed port (7).

(Com.-14 pages; Drawgs.-4 sheets)

Ind. Class : 36—A<sub>2</sub> & B<sub>2</sub> [XLIV (1)]

170990

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: F 04 D 3/00

## A DEVICE FOR OSCILLATING CEILING FANS.

Applicant : & Inventor : KANDASWAMY CHETTIAR SURYANARAYANAN, SURYANARAYANA SARAJINI KALYANA MANDAPAM, NORTH GANDHI PURAM, KUMARAPALAYAM-638 183, SALEM DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 223/MAS/89 filed March 21, 1989.

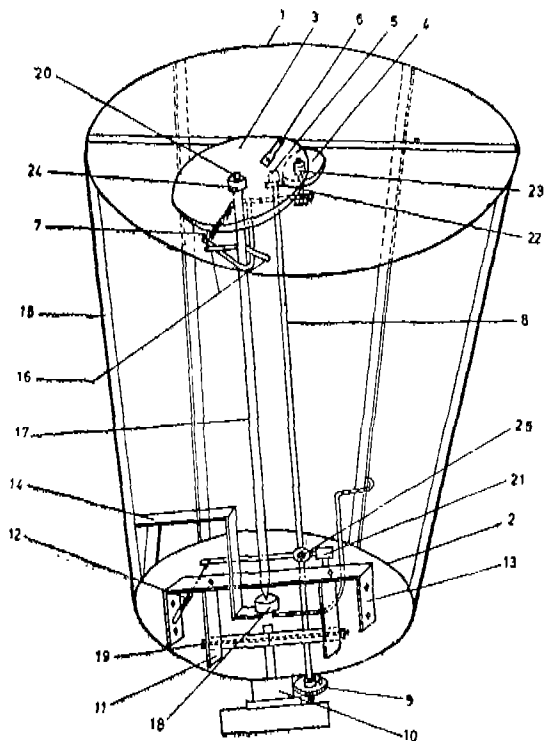
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 5 Claims

A device for oscillating a ceiling fan comprising a supporting frame (1, 2, 15) having a horizontal bar passing through the centre of the upper side of the frame structure, a revolving wheel (3) rotatably mounted on the centre, of the said horizontal bar at a point (6) near the periphery of the said revolving wheel (3), an axial rod (17) one end of which is fixed at the centre of the said revolving wheel (3) and the other end is pivoted on a pivot (18) provided with a bracket (14) fixed to the said frame, the said axial rod being provided with a holding means (11, 13, 19) for holding the center shaft of the fan and a driving rod having reduction means (4, 5, 9) at both ends coupled to a rotating collar (10) fixed to the rotor of the fan to revolve so as to enable

the revolving wheel to revolve at a reduced speed corresponding to the rotation of the fan.

(Com.-7 pages; Drwgs.-3 sheets)



Ind. Cl. - 170 B XLIII (4)

170991

Int. Cl. : CII D-1/12.

Title : Process for the preparation of a Granular Detergent composition having a high bulk density.

Applicants : Hindustan Lever Ltd., Hindustan Lever House, 165/166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400020, India.

Inventors : 1 Vijay Venkat Bhujle, 2 Shashank Vaman Dhalewadikar, 3 Vinodkumar Ramniranjan Dhanuka, 4 Robert Donaldson, 5 David George Evans, 6 Andrew Timothy High, 7 Michael William Hollingsworth, 8 Stephen Thomas Keningley, 9 Gordon George Mcleod, 10 Donald Peter, 11 Timothy John Price, 12 Chandulal Kantilal Ranpuria, 13 Peterjohn Russell, 14 Thomas Taylor.

Application No. 205/BOM/1989 filed on 20-7-1989.

U.K. priority dated 21-7-1988 & 3-5-1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 48 Claims

A process for the preparation of a granular detergent composition having a bulk density of at least 650 g/litre, which process includes the step of neutralising a liquid acid precursor of an anionic surfactant with a solid water-soluble alkaline inorganic material, the process being characterised by the steps of:

(i) fluidising a particulate solid water-soluble alkaline inorganic material in an amount in excess of that required for neutralisation, optionally in admixture with one or more other particulate solids, in a high-speed mixer/granulator having both a stirring action and a cutting action;

(ii) gradually adding the acid precursor to the high speed mixer/granulator while maintaining a temperature not higher

than 55°C, whereby neutralisation of the acid precursor by the water-soluble alkaline inorganic material occurs while the mixture remains in particulate form;

(iii) granulating the mixture in the high-speed mixer/granulator, in the presence of a liquid binder,

whereby a granular detergent composition or component having a bulk density of at least 650 g/litre is formed.

Compl. Specn. 59 pages.

Drwgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 53 C E [LI (2)]

170992

Int. Cl. : B 62 K 15/00.

FOLDING BICYCLE.

Applicants and Inventors. RAMANATHAN BALASUBRAMANIAN & BALASUBRAMANIAN BHASKAR INDANS, 3/403-A, SHANKAR, NIKETAN CENTRAL AVENUE, CHEMBUR, BOMBAY-71, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 244/BOM/1989 filed on 31-8-1989.

Complete Specn. left on 16-1-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 2 Claims

Claim-1—A folding bicycle comprising of a pair of rectangular frames laterally spaced with spacers welded to their front vertical members to form small gap between them for the occupation of entire rear wheel assembly on folding, with a hinge-arm pivotably held by them at their front top corner for holding the entire front wheel assembly; said rear wheel assembly having a rear wheel provided with one side sprocket free-wheel and on the other side with a grooved free-wheel driven by endless chain and endless wire-rope respectively by a roller mounted on said assembly and said roller of the rear wheel assembly pivotably mounted at rear bottom corner of said frames; the said roller being rotated by wire-rope wound on it and each end of the said wire-rope being pulled by L-shaped pedal freely hanging over a pulley located at top front corner of the said front corner of the said frames; a straight link detachably provided between the said rear wheel assembly and said frames; said front wheel assembly having a steering tube housing provided with steering tube and a fork accommodating the front wheel and said front wheel assembly being pivotably fixed between said hinge-arm and curved link by an axle rigidly fixed to the said housing.

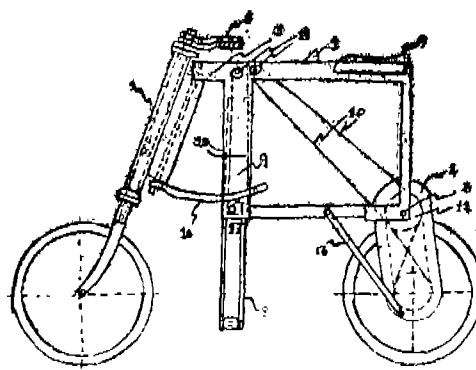
Provisional specification 3 pages

Drawings—Nil

Complete Specification 9 pages.

Drawings 4 sheets

Fig. 1



Ind. Cl. : 141 A [XXXIII (8)]

170993

Int. Cl. : C 22B—1/242.

APPARATUS FOR PELLETIZING MATERIAL.

Applicants: NKK CORPORATION, AT 1-2, 1-CHOME, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors:

- (1) MAKOTO GOCHIO.
- (2) MASAYASU SHIMIZU.
- (3) HIDETOSHI NODA.
- (4) OSAMU KOMATSU.
- (5) HIDEAKI INDUE.

Application No. 249/BOM/1989 Filed on 11-9-1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

### 9 Claims

An apparatus for pelletizing material comprising:

a rotating pan inclined at an angle of 30° to 50° to the horizontal plane;

guiding means for feeding powdery material onto the pan;

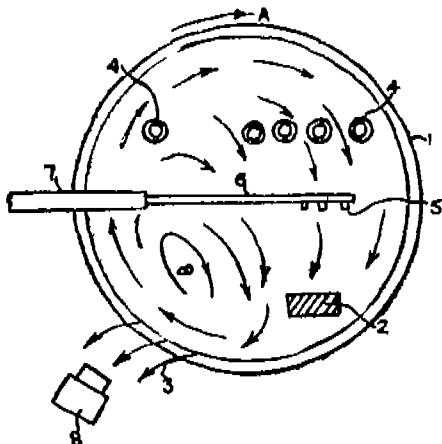
characterized in that it includes;

nozzle means mounted on a movable pipe for feeding liquid binder to the said material in the pan;

plurality of sensor means, for measuring thickness of powdery material layers in the said pan; and

measuring means for determining particle sizes of the pelletized material discharged from the pan, so as to control the particle size of the pelletized material.

Fig. 1



Compl Specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 117E [LXIV (5)]

170994

Int. Cl.: E05B 39/00, G08B—29/00.

A COMPUTER OPERATED LOCKING SYSTEM FOR SECURITY EQUIPMENT.

Applicants & Inventor: IVAN ALOYOISIS JOSEPH MONTEIRO, MARYDELL, II/2 1ST CROSS ROAD, MAHIM, BOMBAY-40001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 279/BOM/1989 filed Oct 13, 1989.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

### 13 Claims

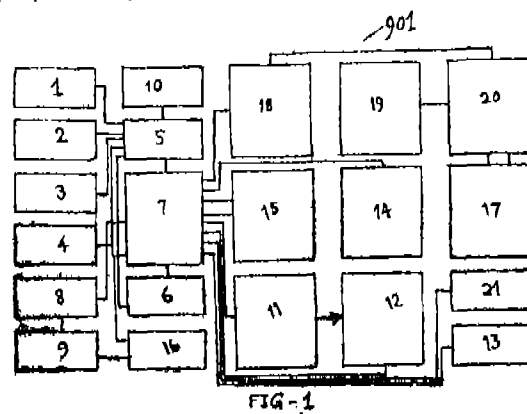
#### CLAIM-1

A computer operated locking system for security equipments comprises a wire cut and mains failure detector module (1), a tilt/angle detector module (2), a knock/vibration detector module (3), a wrong code detector module (4),

empty safe detector (16) and a timer (19) wherein said detector modules (1 to 4) being connected to a sub-control circuit (5) and an empty safe detector module (16) being connected to mains control circuit (7) is being connected by a decoder (8), a fixed or plug-in type keyboard (9), a master code detector module (10), a bolt mechanism (11) through a bolt sensor/limiter (12), a visual status indicator module (13), a correct code detector (14), a RAM module (15), a display (17), a code display command circuit (18), a timer (19), a MUX (multiplexer)/DE MUX module (20), an audio/visual alarm (21) either located on the locker body itself and/or in a remote located central guard room and the like and includes a dry cell or N/C (Nickel Cadmium) re-chargeable battery for saving the command code data loaded in said RAM module (15) in the event of power failure and wherein said modules are connected as illustrated.

(Comp. specn. 34 pages.

Drgs 2 sheets)



Ind. Cl.: 40 H [IV (1)]

170995

56 A, E

Int. Cl.: B01 D-53/00, 3/14 L 10 G, 5/06,

F25 J, 3/02, 3/08

RULES FOR PROCESSING HYDROCARBON GAS AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR.

Applicants: ELLOR CORPN., MIDLAND, TEXAS, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) ROY E CAMPBELL, (2) JOHN D. WILKINSON (3) HANK M. HUDSON.

Application No. 321/Bom/89, filed on November 16 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

### 34 Claims

A process for processing hydrocarbon gas containing methane, C2 components, C3 components and heavier hydrocarbon components into a volatile residue gas fraction containing a major portion of said C3 components and heavier components, in which process

(a) said gas is cooled under pressure to provide a cooled stream;

(b) said cooled stream is expanded to a lower pressure whereby it is further cooled; and

(c) said further cooled stream is fractionated at said lower pressure whereby the major portion of said C3 components and heavier hydrocarbon components is recovered in said relatively less volatile fraction; in which

(1) a vapour stream derived from said gas is split into gaseous 1st and 2nd streams;

(2) a first portion of said gas in the form of a stream is cooled under pressure to condense substantially all of it and is thereafter expanded to said lower pressure whereby it is

is thereafter expanded to said lower pressure whereby it is further cooled;

(3) the expanded cooled stream is then directed in heat exchange relation with a warmer compressed recycle portion of a distillation stream which rises in a fractionation tower; the distillation stream is withdrawn from an upper region of said tower and is thereafter divided into said volatile residue gas fraction and said recycle stream;

(4) said expanded stream is thereafter supplied at a first mid-column feed position to a distillation column in a lower region of the fractionation tower;

(5) said compressed recycle stream is cooled by said expanded cooled stream sufficiently to substantially condense it.

(6) said substantially condensed compressed recycle stream is expanded to said lower pressure and supplied to said fractionation tower at a top feed position.

(7) a second portion of said gas in the form of a vapour stream is cooled and is then expanded to said lower pressure and is supplied to said distillation column at a second mid-column feed position; and

(8) the pressure of said compressed recycle stream and the quantities and temperatures of said feeds to the column are effective to maintain tower overhead temperature at a temperature whereby the major portion of said C3 components and heavier hydrocarbon components is recovered in said relatively less volatile fraction.

(Comp. specn. 44 pages.

Drwgs. 10 sheets)

Cl : 189 [LVI (9)]

170996

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 7/06.

#### COSMETIC COMPOSITION.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD.; 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY, 400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) MICHAEL ARTHUR FRANK DAVIS,  
(2) WALTER THOMAS GIBSONS.

Application No. 350/Bom/1989 filed on December 21, 1989.

U. K. Convention date December 22, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 15 Claims

A preserved composition suitable for topical application to mammalian skin or hair for inducing, maintaining or increasing hair growth which comprises :

- (i) as a hair growth promotor, from 0.0001 to 99% by weight of a hexosaccharic acid and/or a salt or ester thereof;
- (ii) from 1 to 99.99% by weight of a cosmetically acceptable vehicle for the promotor such as hereinbefore described; and
- (iii) from 0.1 to 50% by weight of an activity enhancer;

the total amount of hexosaccharic acid or salt or ester thereof present in the composition being sufficient to increase hair growth in the rat, when the composition is applied topically thereto over a period of no more than 3 months, by at least 10% more than that obtainable using a control composition from which the promotor has been omitted, in accordance with the Rat Hair Growth Test.

Compl. Specn 59 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Cl : 170B [XLIII (4)]

170997

Int. Cl. : C 11 D, 1/83, 3/04, 10/04.

#### DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY, 400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DR. KRISHNASWAMY SATYA NARAYAN, (2) DR. VINODKUMAR RAMNIRANJAN DHANUKA.

Application No. 51/Bom/1990 filed on March 2, 1990.

Comp. after provisional left on 20-5-1991.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 6 Claims

A detergent composition in a form for direct application to fabrics or hard surface which comprises

- (i) from 3 to 60 by wt. of anionic detergent active; and
- (ii) from 0.1 to 10% by wt. of a short chain soap.

Compl. Specn. 9 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

Prov. Specn. 8 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

Cl. : 132 B 2 (XXXIV)

170998

Int. Cl. : B 01 F 7/06.

A DEVICE FOR BLENDING AND DISCHARGING TWO OR MORE PHASES OF MATERIALS IN DIFFERENT PHYSICAL FORMS.

Applicants & Inventors : (1) ANANT NARAYAN NAMJOSHI, (2) CHIMANLAL GOVINDBHAI PATEL, (3) MANUBHAI BHAILALBHAI PATEL, (4) SHANKAR GANESH KARANDIKAR.

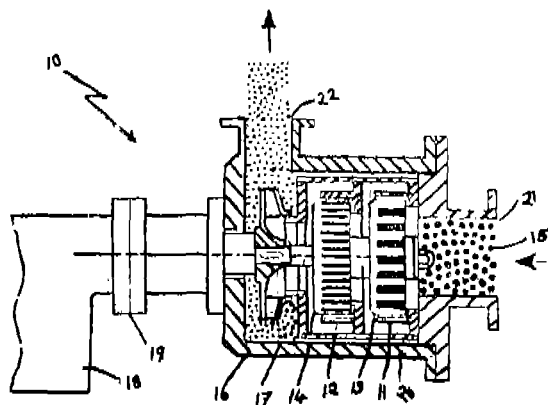
Application No. 63/Bom/1990 filed on 20-3-1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

#### 3 Claims

A device for blending and discharging two or more phases of materials in different physical forms, which includes :

- a plurality of pairs of stator-rotors with close approximation of their teeth for subjecting two or more phases of materials in different physical forms to shearing, shredding, decomposing, disagglomerating and mixing to form uniform, irreversible and stable suspension;



- at least one impeller mounted in a manner such that it extracts the said suspension from said stator-rotors and force towards discharge;
- said rotors and impeller are mounted on a common shaft, which may be coupled with a drive; and
- a housing member consisting an inlet and an outlet, encasing said stator-rotors and impeller.

Compl Specn. 7 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

Cl. : 55E1

170999

Int. Cl. : 23K, 1/24.

## POULTRY FEED COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LIVER LIMITED, 165/166, RAYIL MATHEW CHERIAN, 4, DR. VIRENDER SINGH RASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: 1. D. R. MOHAN JAGANNATH MULKY, 2. SUBHASH MADHUKAR SULE, 3. DR. KALAPPU-RAYIL MATHEW CHERIAN, 4. D. VIRENDER SINGH SHEORIAN.

Application No. 91/Bom/1990 filed on April 25, 1990.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 7 Claims

Poultry feed composition comprising: from 2 to 10% by weight rapeseed meal; a source of ionisable iodine in an amount which provides an equivalent to 2000 ppm iodine in the total feed; and other conventional poultry feed ingredients.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

Prov. Specn. 6 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

Cl.: 40 B [IV (1)]

171000

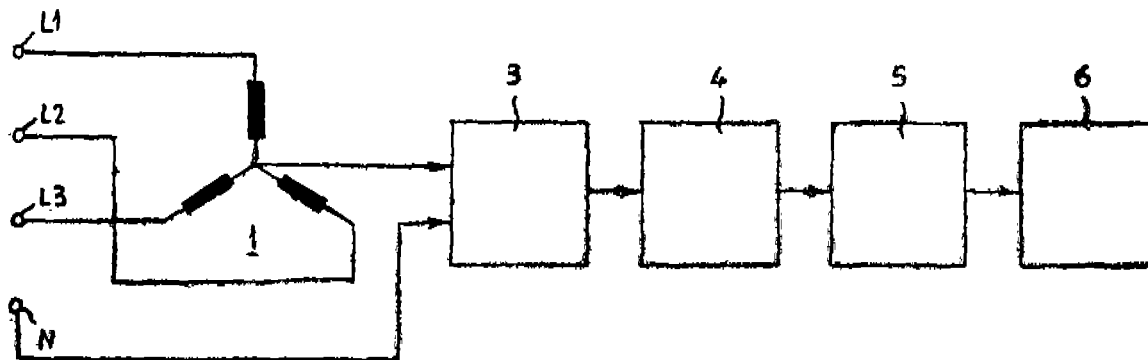
Int. Cl.: B 01 J—25/02.

## PROCESS FOR PREPARING A NICKEL/SILICA CATALYST.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LIVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: (1) CORNELIS MARTINUS LOK.

Application No. 123/Bom/1990, filed on May 16, 1990.



## 4 Claims

A device for measuring the slip of an electric induction motor having at least one phase comprising a level-adapted preliminary filter stage coupled to said motor so as to be supplied with at least one of current signals or voltage signals or both generated by said motor, said signals having a frequency proportional to the slip, means for signal convolution in a frequency range at least one of a power supply frequency or its harmonics or both said means or signal convolution being coupled to an output of said level adapted preliminary filter stage, a filter coupled to an output of said means for signal convolution and at least one of a display or an evaluating unit or both coupled to an output of said filter.

Compl. Specn. 11 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

Cl.: 32 F<sub>4</sub>

171002

Int. Cl.: C 07 C 143/00.

## A PROCESS FOR PREPARING ALKANESULFONIC ACID.

Applicant: PENN WALT CORPORATION, OF PENN WALT BUILDING, THREE PARKWAY PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19102, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) ALTAH HUSAIN, (2) GREGORY ALAN WHEATON.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

## 8 Claims

A process for preparing a nickel/silica catalyst which optionally contains cations of a lower group II metal by continuously precipitating nickel ions from an aqueous salt solution optionally together with X-ions with an excess alkaline precipitating agent in a stirred reactor with a residence time of between 20 and 120 seconds followed by continuous addition of aqueous silicate solution, optionally in a second reactor, collecting, drying and reducing the precipitate, characterized in that the temperature of the suspension when adding the aqueous silicate solution is between 90 and 95, preferably between 92 and 94°C for a period of between 10 and 300 minutes, preferably between 90 and 40 minutes.

Compl. Specn. 15 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

Cl.: 126 A

171001

Int. Cl.: G 01 D 3/56.

## DEVICE FOR MEASURING THE SLIP OF ELECTRIC INDUCTION MOTORS.

Applicant: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, D-8000, MUNICH 2, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) PROF. GERHARD TRENKLER, (2) DIPL. ING. REINHARD WEDEKIND, (3) DR. REINHARD MAIER.

Application No. 814/Cal/88 filed on 3 October 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

Application No. 864/Cal/88 filed on October 17, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims

A process for preparing alkanesulfonic acid comprising contacting with hydrogen peroxide a mixture of an alkanethiol with an aqueous hydrochloric acid solution to produce the corresponding alkanesulfonic acid, said hydrogen peroxide being used in an amount ranging from 2 to 6 moles per mole of alkanethiol, and the amount of hydrogen chloride used ranging from 1 to 10 moles for each mole of alkanethiol.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages.

Drgs. Nil

Cl. 14-C

171003

Int. Cl. H 01 M 8/02.

## "DRY FUEL CELL SACK ASSEMBLY AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME".

Applicant: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: MAYNARD KENT WRIGHT.

Application No. 916/Cal/88 filed on November 2, 1988.

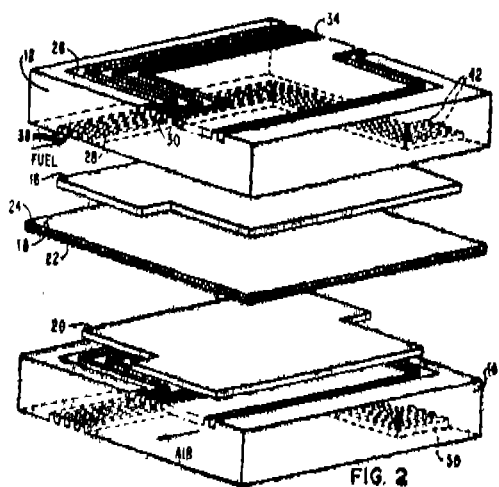


FIG. 2

Cl. 64 B1

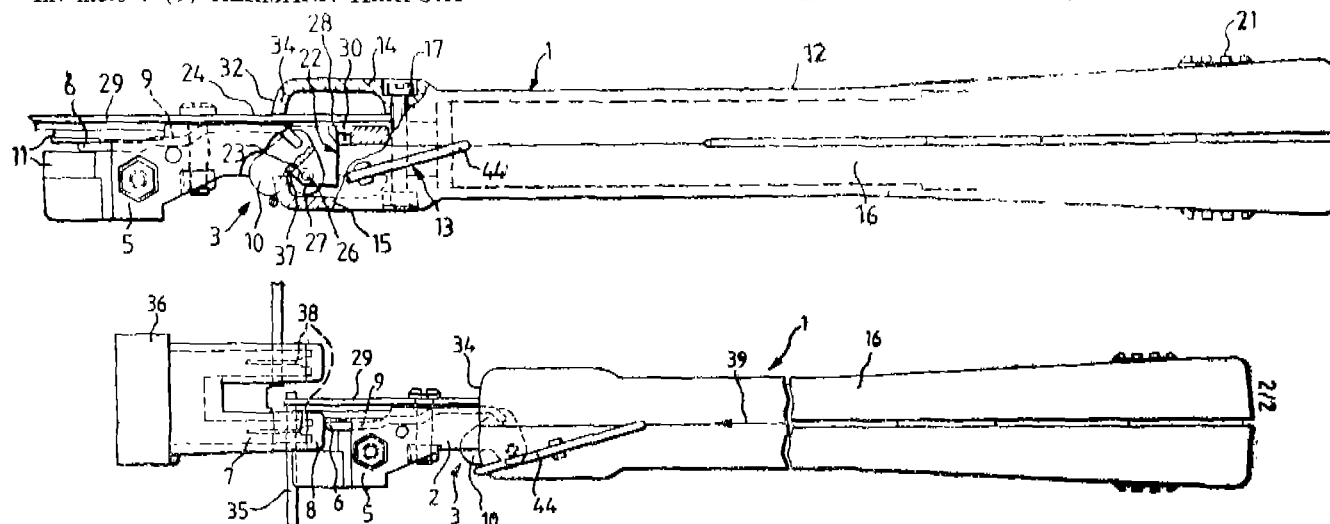
171004

Int. Cl. H 01 R, 43/042.

"TOOL FOR CONNECTING CABLE WIRES".

Applicant : KRONE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF  
BEESKOWDAMM 3-11, D-1000 BERLIN 37, WEST GER-  
MANY.

Inventors : (1) HERMANN HERFORT



4 Claims

A tool for connecting cable wires, in particular of communication cables, to cutting/clamping contacts, comprising a plunger displaceable longitudinally in the tool housing and a cutting device for the cable wires, said cutting device being disposed at the plunger head and the longitudinal displacement of said plunger initiating the cutting process, characterised by that at the plunger (2), a locking device is arranged said locking device (3) blocking the longitudinal displacement of the plunger (2) with respect to the housing (12), and, that at the plunger head (5), a tracer (6) is arranged, said tracer (6) releasing the locking device (3) when actuated by the cutting/clamping contact (7) or by the component (8) surrounding the latter, resp.

(Compl. Specn. 7 Pages;

Drwgs. 1 Sheet)

Cl. 116 B

171005

Int. Cl. B 65 F 3/00.

"A REFUSE COLLECTION VEHICLE".

Applicant & Inventors (1) MANUS COFFEY, OF GLEN-  
DARRAGH HILL, NEWTOWNMOUNTKENNEDY, CO-  
UNTY WICKLOW, IRELAND; AND

(2) NORMAN SLACK OF KILTIPPER ROAD, TAL-  
LAGHT, DUBLIN 24, IRELAND,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules 1972 Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A dry fuel cell (10) stack assembly having first and second opposed plates (12 and 14); a pair of opposed electrodes (16 and 20) positioned between said first and second plates (12 and 14); and a matrix plate (18) positioned between said pair of electrodes, characterized by a paper (22) having sufficient porosity so as to enable the fuel cell (10) to be assembled before the electrolyte is added disposed in said matrix means; and grooves (78A, 78B, 80, 82) provided in communication flow relation therebetween in said first and second plates for supplying said electrolyte to said matrix.

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages;

Drwgs. 2 Sheets.)

(2) GUNTER HEGNER

(3) WOLFGANG RADELOW

(4) WILHELM BRAMKAMP.

Application No. 957/Cal/88 filed on November 17,  
1988.

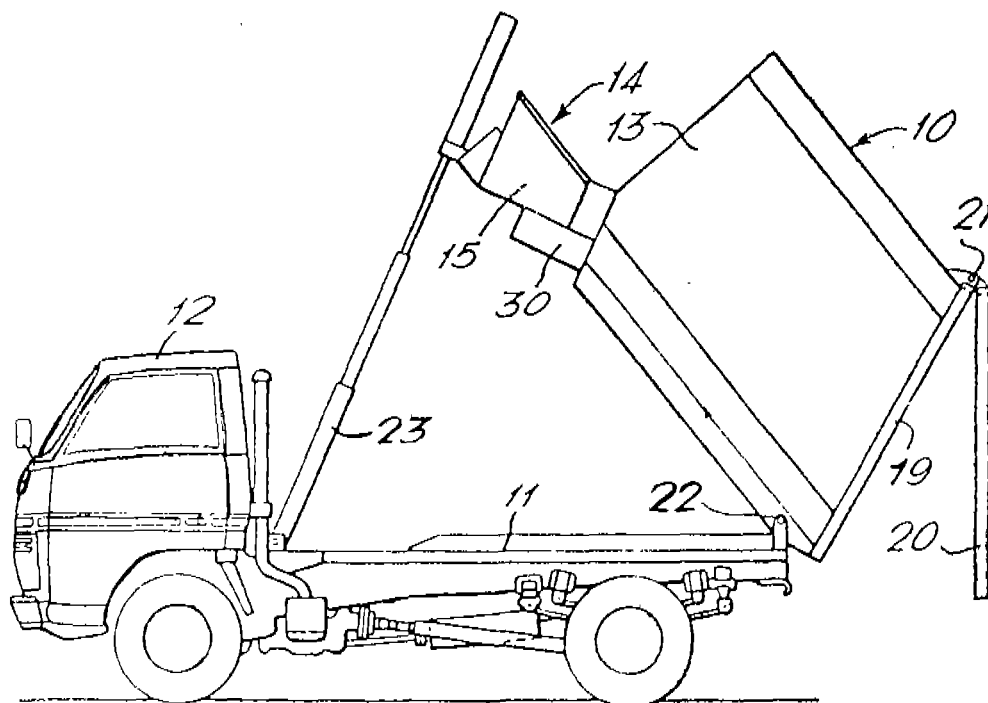
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patents Rules 1972 Patent Office, Calcutta.

Application No. 977/Cal/88 filed on November 28,  
1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,  
Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A refuse collection vehicle in which a refuse collection unit is mounted on the vehicle chassis behind the driver's cab, the refuse collection unit including a hollow main body portion constituting a refuse collection chamber, a paddle-type compactor at the front end of the main body portion behind the driver's cab for receiving refuse and forcing it rearwardly into the chamber, a refuse discharge opening at the rear of the main body portion, and a tipping mechanism for discharging refuse from the chamber through the said discharge opening by raising the front end of the main body portion relative to the rear end, wherein the paddle-type compactor has a drive mechanism including two fluid-operated cylinders which act by retraction and are operated alternately each to drive the paddle in a respective direction of rotation, the paddle being non-rotatably secured to a shaft which is driven for reciprocation by the cylinders via a radial crank, each cylinder being pivoted to the radial crank by a respective



link member which at the beginning of a paddle stroke engages around behind the shaft to provide a low torque on the paddle but which comes out of engagement with the shaft during the paddle stroke to increase the torque on the paddle.

(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages;

Drgns. 4 Sheets.)

Cl. 190 D

171006

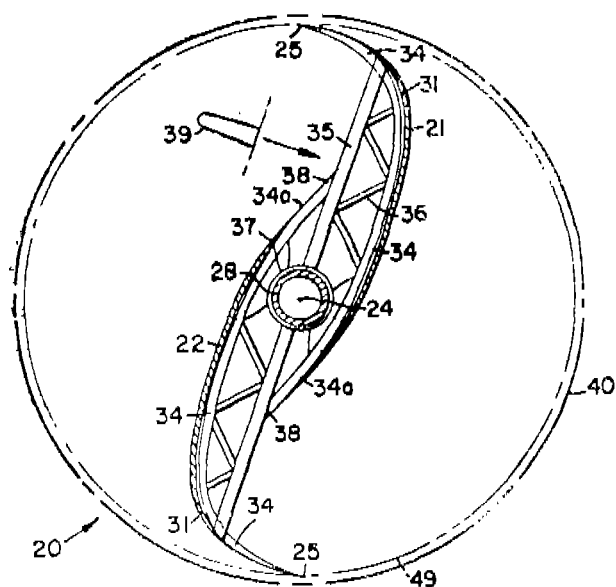
Int. Cl. : F 03 D, 3/06

"TWIN SAVONIUS ROTOR SYSTEM".

Applicant & Inventor : ALVIN HENRY BENESH OF 120 S. ADAMS AVENUE, PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA 57501, U.S.A.

Application No. 1032/Cal/88 filed on December 15, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.



17 Claims

A twin Savonius Rotor System for interacting with a moving

fluid, comprising :

a support framework;

a first rotor rotatably mounted on the support framework for rotation about a first central, vertically extending axis, the first rotor having a shaft, a top a bottom, a height and at least two blades, each blade having an inner and an outer edge with respect to the first central, vertically extending axis, the blades positioned to allow fluid flow between the inner edges thereof;

a second rotor rotatably mounted on the support framework for rotation about a second central, vertically extending axis, the second rotor having a shaft, a top, a bottom, a height and at least two blades, each blade having an inner and outer edge with respect to the second central, vertically extending axis, the blades positioned to allow fluid flow between the inner edges thereof, the second rotor being positioned at substantially the same horizontal level as the first rotor;

A deflector member, extending substantially along the height of the first and second rotors and positioned on a side of the first and second rotors facing the direction from which the fluid is flowing, the deflector member including a substantially planar surface facing the direction from which the fluid is flowing, the deflector member having a width less than the horizontal distance between the first central, vertically extending axis and the second central, vertically extending axis and being centred between a first plane extending through the first central, vertically extending axis of the first rotor substantially perpendicular to a line through the first and second central, vertically extending axes and a plane drawn through the second central, vertically extending axis of the second rotor substantially perpendicular to the line drawn through the first and second central, vertically extending axes.

(Compl. Specn. 31 Pages;

Drgns. 6 Sheets.)

(Provl. specn. 4 Pages;

Drgns Nil.)

Cl. : 32 F<sub>8</sub>

171007

Int. Cl. C 07 C 61/10

"PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF 2-HYDROXYNAPHTHALENE-6-CARBOXYLIC ACID".

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENG ES ELSCHAFT. OF D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) HELMOLD VON PLESSEN  
(2) STEGBERT RITTNER  
(3) HEINRICH VOLK  
(4) WERNER WYKYPHEL  
(5) RUDOLF NEEB.

Application No 1067/Cal/88 filed on December 27, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims

A process for the purification of 2-hydroxynaphthalene-6-carboxylic acid freed from major amount of any 2-naphthol present by recrystallization, which comprises recrystallizing the crude acid from water-miscible linear or cyclic aliphatic ethers, aliphatic polyethers or aliphatic hydroxy ethers or from at least 10% strength by weight aqueous solutions of these ethers, the recrystallization is carried out at a temperature range of between  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  upto the boiling point.

(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages;

Drgns. Nil.)

Cl. 9-D

171008

Int. Cl. C 22 C 38/00

"METHOD OF PRODUCING DUPLEX, STAINLESS SEEL ALLOY".

Applicant : ARMCO ADVANCED MATERIALS. CORPORATION, OF STANDARD AVENUE, LYNDDORA, PENNSYLVANIA 16045, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) JAMES A. DANIELS  
(2) JOSEPH A. DOUTHETT  
(3) JOHN G. TACK.

Application No. 1075/Cal/88 filed on December 29, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims

A method of preparing a duplex stainless steel alloy having a microstructure of 30% to 60% ferrite, balance austenite, the method comprising the steps of mixing, melting and alloying the appropriate ingredients in a melter to obtain the alloy having the following composition :

less than 0.07% C,  
17% to 21.5% Cr,  
greater than 1% to less than 4% Ni,  
0.05% to 0.15% N,  
greater than 4% to 8% Mn,  
less than 2% Si,  
less than 2% Mo,  
less than 1.5% Cu, and  
balance essentially Fe.

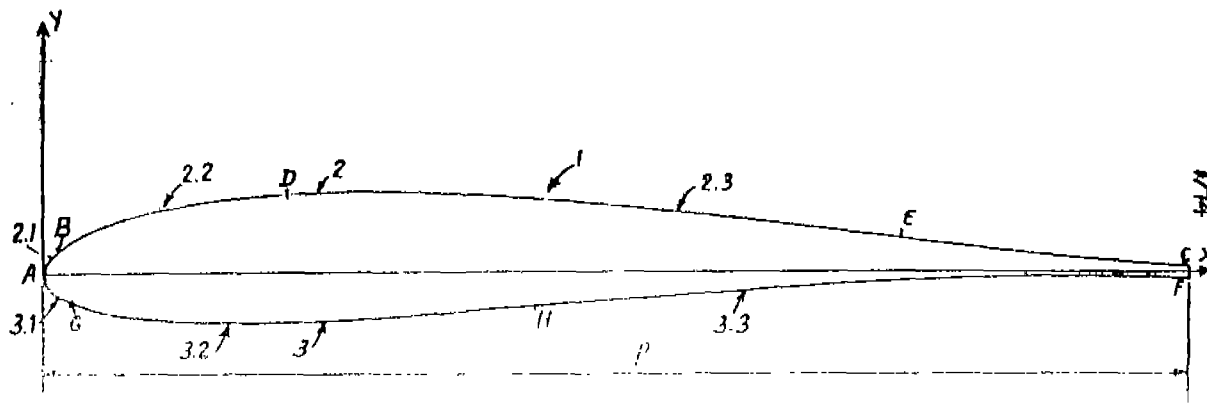
(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages;

Drgns. Nil.)

Cl. 4 A4 A6

171009

Int. Cl. : B6 4 C, 11/16, 11/18



Applicant : WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION, OF 614 Wilmut Street, Madison, Wisconsin, 53705, United States of America.

Inventors : (1) HECTOR F. DELICIA & 2  
(2) CONNIE M. SMITH.

Application No. 314/Ca/90 filed on 17 April 1990.

Convention dated 12-09-1989 No. S.N. 611, 14, Canada.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims

A method of preparing a rodenticidal composition suitable against vertebrate pests, comprising admixing ingredients toxic to said pests, said ingredients consisting essentially of a vitamin D compound in an amount of from 1 part per million to 500 parts per million and calcium in an amount of from 1 percent to 2.6 percent of calcium by weight.

Compl. Specn. 11 pages.

Dres. 1 sheet.

PATENT SEALED ON 29-05-1992

167875 168758 168759 168851 168855 168859 168868 168869  
168883 168886 168922

Cal-05, Del-Nil, Mas-06 and Bom-Nil

\*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words LICENCE OF RIGHT under Section 87 of the Patents Act 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D-DRUG Patents, F-FOOD Patents.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

148996 151352 151489 152929 152930 153438 155041 156179  
156225 156751 157140 157579 158833 159782 160310 160484  
160485 160490 160491 160704 160723 160864 160896 161446  
162011 162466 162810 163020 163041 163125 163140 163500  
163636 163946 164194 164289 164373 164381 164409 164461  
164463 164498 164517 164629 164634 164635 164639 164713  
164741 164742 164795 164799 164822 164824 164960 165094  
165102 165172 165175 165176 165179 165194 165616 165617  
166115 166530 166762 166869 166927 166989 166990 167174  
167199 167215 167217 167274 167311 167315 167321 167323  
167331 167342 167343 167381 167387 167432 167441 167639  
167671 167773 167847 167886 167910 167967 168031 168093  
168097 168130 168403 168440

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 151489 dated 22nd August 1980 made by Snam Abrasives Private Limited on the 11th March 1991 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 4th January 1992 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 161471 dated the 8th December, 1983 made by Kabushiki Kaisha Meidensha on the 9th December 1991 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 29th February 1992 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 164963 dated the 21st August, made by Orissa Industries Limited on the 14th October 1991 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 25th January 1992 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 164963 dated the 21st August, made by Brian Craie Stobbart on the 30th January 1990 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 10th August 1991 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 166771 dated the 20th October 1987 made by Cincinnati Milacron Inc on the 9th December 1991 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the

22nd February 1992 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

#### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 166842 dated the 27th January 1989 made by Gould Inc on the 3rd December 1991 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd February 1992 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

#### CESSATION OF PATENTS

146753 146755 146756 146760 146778 146785 146786 146790  
146835 146860 146866 146869 146878 146880 146893 146901  
146903 146904 146911 146914 146931 146932 146933 146936  
146960 146986 146995 147013 147014 147022 147039 147049  
147053 147062 147083 147116 147118 147121 147144 147156  
147159 47225 147228 147230 147238 147243 147253

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 163710. Earl Bihari Pvt. Ltd. of 148-B, St Cyril's Road, Bandra, Bombay-400050, Maharashtra, India. "Adjustable friction stay". October 29, 1991.

Class 1. No. 164001. Javesh Mafatlal Patiwana of 310, Veena Vihar, 17A, Flank Road, Sion, Bombay-400 022, Maharashtra, India. "Tensile Testing Machine". January 13, 1992.

Class 3. Nos. 163798, 163799, 163801 & 163802. Ceat Limited, Electronics Division, Dr. Shirodkar Road, Parel, Bombay-400012, Maharashtra, India, Indian Company. "Transistor Radio". November 19, 1991.

Class 3. Nos. 163820 to 163822. Ceat Limited, Electronics Division, Dr. Shirodkar Road, Parel, Bombay-400012, Maharashtra, India, Indian Company. "Transistor Radio". November 25, 1991.

Class 3. No. 164008. Samrat International Pvt. Ltd. of Mallotra House, 4th Floor, Opp. G.P.O., Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India, Indian Company. "Safety Razor", January 15, 1992.

Class 3. No. 164088. British Telecommunications public limited company, 81, Newgate Street, London, EC1A 7AJ, England, a British Company. "Pay-phone Base". Priority date August 15, 1991 (U.K.).

Class 3. No. 164158. Regnault Reynolds S.A., Chemin des huguenots 26000 VALENCE, France. French Company. "a writing and marking instrument". March 16, 1992.

Class 3 No. 164168. British Telecommunications public limited company, of 81, Newgate Street, London EC1A 7AJ, England, British Company. "Telephone Apparatus". March 20, 1992.

Class 4 164194. Smithkline Beecham p.l.c. of New Horizons Court, Brentford, Middlesex TW8 9EP, England, a British Company. "Priority date September 30, 1961. (U.K.)

Class 10 Nos. 164099 & 164100. Liberty Enterprises, Liberty House, Karnal, Haryana State, India, Indian Partnership Concern. "Sole of the shoe". February 17, 1992.

Copyright extended for the 3rd Period of Five Years.  
Nos. 151861 151862, 151791 to 151800 & 152293 — Class 3.

R. A. ACHARYA  
Controller General of  
Patents, Designs  
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Not to be printed.